Look Like Murders-Traps Set for Spooks-Killing a Mischlevens Spirit

HONOLULU, April 15 .- Witchcraft, or kahunaism, as it is known in the Hawaiian slands, is far from having been obliterated since annexation, nearly five years ago. Though the attempt of the last Home Rule Legislature to legalize the practice of kanunas failed, that failure has not diminished the business done by the witches among the natives.

Even at this late day in Honolulu cases of witcheraft are sometimes reported to the authorities by newcomers to whom the black art has very much the appearance er crime. Not long ago the police were notified of a case of murder at Waikiki which upon investigation turned out to be nothing more than the act of a highly resspected kahuna. He had been driving off some evil spirits by burying the patient in the sands of the beach, and the stranger who witnessed the performance thought murder had been committed, and the murderer was trying to hide the evidences of his

er me. The Hawmian is superstitious and a firm believer in witchcraft. He believes that the witch or kahuna has power to relieve him from the attacks of the spirits.

In common with many other races the native believes that the body has two spirits. While the body sleeps one of the spirits leaves it in charge of its fellow and wanders at large, often causing considerable mischief which the kahuna is called in to remedy

The Hawaiian still believes that this habit which spirits have of wandering around in the dark may lead to his injury The kahuna poi auhane, as he is called, is looked to for relief, for the natives have firm belief in his power to destroy and capture spirits. The kahuna is paid for his work and the Hawaiians saw no reason why his profession was not entitled to

The kahuna makes witchcraft his business and follows out a carefully prepared plan in his chase after spirits. He is supposed to have the power to summon at will, by means of his black art, spiritual messengers to do his bidding. These messengers are spirits of men and women who during life excelled in the arts of the kahuna. Among those commonly employed are Kuamu and Kapo, who were women, and Kaonohiokala, Kumukahi and Palamoa, who were men.

The services of these spiritual messengers may always be secured, but some kahunas are believed to have special messengers, owing allegiance only to them. Such a special emissary of the spirits is known an unihipili.

Kahunas generally operate early in the evening, when people have just gone to sleep, and their spirits have not had time to wander far from their homes. He sits blone in his house with the client who wishes ais spirit taken care of.

Tasting of the awa he pours out a libation to the familiar spirits that are to act as his messengers, and then mutters the dread prayer with which he compels their attendance. These messengers are sent out to bring to the house the spirit suspected of evil practices and some of its friends, the latter being invited to disarm sus-

pleion.

Three cocoanut cups are filled with awa. Three cocoanut cups are filled with awa and placed side by side in the open door-way of the house, behind which the kahuna is seated, his client being hidden from wiew in a corner. As the spiritual messengers return, bringing with them spirits from different homes, the kahuna describes the members of the party until finally his description fits the spirit that his client is seeking to have destroyed.

Then the old awa drinkers incline their heads to imbibe their favorite beverage, and finally the victim follows their example and howe his head to the cup in

and finally the victim follows their ex-ample and bows his head to the cup, in dripking. Quick as a flash the kahuna seizes him in his right hand and crushes him between his hands. A faint squeak m between his hands. A faint squeak heard, and the Hawaiian believes the troublesome spirit to be dead.

The kahuna opens his hand and discovers a drop of blood, which is mixed with polatoes or poi and swallowed by the kahuna and his client. The next day the native whose spirit was so destroyed is told of

whose spirit was so destroyed is told of the fact by the kahuna.

Another method of dealing with spirits as practised by the kahuna is to imprison them, when caught, in a drinking gourd to await a ransom from the owner.

The natives believ: also that the spirit sometimes in a faiming fit suddenly leaves

the body, and the services of the kahuna are then enlisted to force the rejuctant spiritore reenter its home. In such cases the saluna after capturing the spirit, raises the nail of the large toe to force the spirit.

This accomplished, the nail must be firmly held down while a vigorous long-tomi (rubbing of toe and foot) forces the spirit back to the ankle joint. The joints of the knee and thigh also are supposed to resistance to the entrance of the spirit, and finally when it arrives at the chest, respiration is renewed, and the life of the fainting body is restored

At death the spirit is supposed to pass of of the body through the nostrils or open trouth. The burial place of the body is usually believed to be the abode of the spirit, but spirits are continually wandering around frightening and pestering people, particularly relatives of the dead prevent this the natives seal up the spirit with the body of a deceased relative by placing large at mes over the grave and filling the spices with plastic Covering the orth with thorns and refuse matter is also recently to but in spite of all precontinuous and because manure to escape sometimes and because a surre of approximate and manufactured and manufactured and manufactured and the surre of a surre of

WARDUNASSTILLBUSYIN HAWAII

Was made to eat the sugar cane, together with the authulu flowers, after which she with the authulu flowers, after which she with the fish, and approaching the junction of two roads without looking back, she dropped the fish behind her and passed on, leaving them for the kanuna to recover. Fish are considered a great delicacy and eaten raw by the natives. Peace was thus restored and the relations of the chief actors again became friendly.

WOMEN BEGGARS IN CHURCH One Man's Experience of a Practice Said to Be Common

"Church open; come in, rest and pray read a sign on the big front door of one of the largest of New York's Episcopal churches. The street was glaring and dusty with

persecuting April wind sweeping through There was a solid hour to kill before the appointment could be kept. "Why not?" said the man on the sidewalk

So he passed the high Gothic portals As his eyes became accustomed to the semidarkness he made out, away down the main aisle, the dim outline of the figure of a man wearing a black skull cap. The figure stood motionless for a moment or two as though watching the visitor and then glided away in the shadows.

The stranger sat down, apparently alone in the sombre desert of empty pews.
"I'm glad I came in," he said to him-"It's an oasis of peace. All the

pests of New York streets banished by merely stepping within that blessed wel-coming doorway! I'll remember this the "Excuse me, sir," said a low, but very distinct voice close by his ear, "but could

The words, softly as they were spoken, broke in on the solemn hush of the place with a jarring discord that went like an electric shock to every nerve. The visitor, half starting to his feet, turned his

head.

Close behind him in the next pew stood a tall, pale woman dressed from head to foot in black and with a long mourning veil drooping from the black turban hat she wore—a widow, clearly, in all the funereal stateliness of her widow's weeds.

stateliness of her widow's weeds.

"I beg your pardon, madam," stammered the visitor. "I—I was rather startled."

The woman had bent over and spoken her words close to the man's ear and had straightened herself back barely in time to escape contact with his head as he half sprang to his feet. She now stood erect and motionless, looking caimly down upon him. It was not a pleasing face that the visitor saw. The mouth was coarse and heavy and it was fixed into a sort of carved deprecatory smirk.

heavy and it was fixed into a sort of carved deprecatory smirk.

"I only wanted to ask you," she said, "if you could tell me where the rector lives."

"Certainly, madam," said the visitor, his balance now fully recovered "Just around the corner in the next street."

"Thank you, sir," she said, and she started briskly away, stopped and came slowly back. "There is another thing I wanted to ask. I came from Ascension Church.

to ask. I came from Ascension Church here. I am looking for sewing. They told me to come here. I live in Harlem. It is a long way to walk and I have no money. If—

Here the dim figure of the man in the skull cap slowly materialized out of the shadows into which it had melted and advanced until it became a very distinct and evidently muscular fact. It stopped and stood motionless, a pair of very keen eyes under the skull cap intently fixed on the stranger and the tall woman in black who novered over him.

The presence seemed to disconcert the mourning one. She hesitated and did not finish her sentence.

"Ask that man," said the stranger, who now grasped the situation. "He's the one

She evidently did not want to ask, but there was no alternative. His replies to her questions were courteous, but terse and to the point. She thanked him and glided noiselessly down the aisle and out the front door. She did not go near the rec-tor's. She walked in quite another direc-

"Why, bless you," said a man familiar with the ways of New York beggars when this incident was related to him, "that is one of the oldest games in the business. Those women beggars haunt the churches that are open all day in that way It's

that are open all day in that way. It's one of their favorite campaign grounds.

"They are slick ones, too. That Harlem racket is pretty well played out on the

the vicinity of Four'h avenue and Eigh teenth street working that dodge. She surely made it pay, for she was there or hereabouts every night, rain or shine, from dark until 9 or 10 o'clock in the even-

To my certain knowledge she was two years trying to get to Harlem. And she didn't get there even then. She got to the Island. After repeated warnings they at last arrested her.

AN ARMY OF HOME-SEEKERS. 136.000 Settlers Carried to the North-

western States in Sixty Days. St. Patt, April 26.-In the sixty days ending with April 12 the railroads brought 136,000 home-seekers from the Eastern and

BILLIARDS AND COMEDY, TOO.

FUNNY PERFORMANCE GIVEN BY THREE PLAYERS.

Two Are Irishmen and One Is a German -Invariably They Begin With Exeessive Politeness and Wind Up With a Quarrel-Good Friends in the Morning.

A great many thousand people have paid great many thousand dollars to see a certain pair of variety comedians go through a ridiculous dialogue across a pool table. There are three men who play billiards in a Brooklyn billiard room two or three times week who give a performance on each occasion which is actually funnier than anything these comedians ever did. The act is always the same. A large crowd always watches it.

The three men can be called Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Brannigan and Mr. Fingerhut, for two of them are Irish and the third is German. They never go to the billiard room without first visiting several neighboring saloons so that when they arrive they are in good condition. Here is an account of the meeting of these giants one night last week. Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Brannigan arrived

arm in arm and greeted Mr. 1 ingerhut effusively. "Gentlemens, vill you make a leetle drink

nit me," said Mr. Fingerhut. The invitation was accepted, and the drinks were taken to the accompaniment

of an elaborate toast to Mr. Fingerhut proposed by Mr. Cassidy. Then Mr. Cassidy uggested that he and Mr. Fingerhut play a little game of billiards. "Most certainly, yes," said Mr. Fingerhut.

Only vhat chance is I got vit you, Mr. Cassidy? You play such a fine gome, "Misther Fingerhut, stop yer foolin .

said Mr. Cassidy while Mr. Brannigan broke in with: "Shame on yer fer such modesty, Mr Fingerhut. You kin play all around Mr

"Vellup to vesterday I didn't have cue in my hands for two veeks," said Finger-

After about ten minutes of this conrersation during which three rounds of drinks were summoned and consumed Cassidy and Fingerhut got cues, Fingerhut won the bank and made a point on the break. Cassidy could scarcely contain his enthusi-

was a grand shot, Fingerhut, he said. "A grand shot. Play thim like thot and where does Cassidy come in?" Cassidy got a shot and piled up two on the rail. As he paused for breath Finger-hut, with a strong sense of duty to so libera and appreciative an opponent committed a violent assault on the English language

in applause.
After that for fifteen minutes Cassidy went into raptures every time Fingerhut made a shot, which was once in a dozen tries, and Fingerhut responded in kind whenever Cassidy put up a button. The drinks came and went.

As the two strings neared 30, it was easy to see that while there was still an outward display of courtliness, both men were straining every nerve to win the game. Finally a very slow ball, sent by Cassidy approached the third ball and for a second there was some doubt as to whether it approached the third ball and for a second there was some doubt as to whether it would hit or not. It didn't hit, and glancing up, Cassidy noticed that Fingerhut was almost bent double. He had detected Fingerhut in the very act of trying to "pull" the ball away. This is an unpardonable sin, but a common way of "rooting" against an opponent in billiards.

"Dot vas very close, Mr. Cassidy," said Fingerhut, apologetically.

"Well, don't break yer heart over it, Mr. Fingerhut," responded Cassidy, making a vicious swipe at the string of buttons and putting up three when he had only made one point.

ne point. Mr. Fingerhut noticed the error. He said: "You iss a swift counter, yes, Mr. Cassidy."
"I beg yer pardon," said Cassidy in-

dignantly, "do you mane anything by thot, Mr. Fingerhut?" "Only you are very swift mit der but-ns." said Fingerhut Cassidy reached up and put back one

"Don't say another word, Mr. Fingerhut," he said. "Don't tell me ter put it back, fer I won't do it. I'm really sorprised at

fer I won't do it. I'm really sorprised at yer, really I am."

"I vouldn't ask yer ter take it back," said Mr. Fingerhut, sarcastically. "Der string ain't so swift now, but it's a leetle fast yet, Mr. Cassidy."

"Gintlemen, be gintlemen," put in Mr. Brannigan, and for a moment the fire that was fast growing in the breast of Mr. Cassidy was stayed. There was another drink all around and then the game was resumed.

sumed.
"I hope yer make it, Mr. Cassidy," said
Fingerhut, politely as Cassidy essayed a
difficult carom.
"Yer a liar, Mr. Fingerhut," said Cassidy,
in whose breast the charge of cheating was
still careful.

136,000 home-seekers from the Eastern and Southern States to the Northwest. Of these it is estimated that 50 per cent have gone through the city, 25 per cent have gone by way of the Burlington road, via Billings, and 25 per cent have either settled in or have passed through South Dakota.

The figures as compiled indicate a division of traffic to points in the North and West, thus.

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North Casaidy Thope you vin, Mr. Fingerhut, "Another and then as Fingerhut you up and by a run of five points want then as fill part wand then as Fingerhut you up and by a run of five poin To tal issue as timated that 25,000 care of freight belonging to these homeseekers. This is always done at this particular stage.

spirit with the body of a deceased relative by plus he large as these ever the grave and filling the spires were plants. Covering the coffin with thoras and refuse matter is also rea read to, but in spite of all previous the ghosts manuare to escape some things and become a source of annoyance and direct the spires and become a source of annoyance. The Howaiians believe that they trip up people in the dark, pinch and politheir less in bed, those at a size of the read of foreign immigrants from became with at apparent and visible cause a startle of foreign immigrants from became with at apparent and visible cause a startle of the spires. For this purp se many of the read and politheir to apparent and visible cause a startle of the spires. For this purp se many of the spires to account the transfer of the spires and the cavery pice and the companies of the westward to apparent and visible cause a startle of the spires. For this purp se many of the flavor in task except pice alition to been away apparent. For this purp se many of the flavor in task except pice and to the spires of the spires of

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PREACHES WHEN ASLEEP.

Case of a South Carolina Mulatto as Dr. Crosson Describes It.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 26 .- Dr. D. M. Crosson of Leesville, S. C., a member of the South Carolina Medical Society and a physician of good standing, gives the following account of a negro who, it appears, has the habit of preaching sermons when he is asleep, though he is not inclined to be religious when awake. The man is known as the "sleeping negro preacher," and his name is Major Perry. Dr. Crosson has known him for many years. The case has recently attracted considerable attention. Dr. Crosson says:

"I have known the Rev. Major Perry for a long time and have been his family physician for eight years. He is really a scientific wonder. He has been preaching every night, except occasionally on Friday nights, for about fifteen years.

"When he retires at night and goes to sleep he will read out his text, tell exactly where it can be found, verse and chapter, and will then begin his sermon. This is done while he is in the trance and he cannot be waked up until he he foreled his

not be waked up until he has finished his "Nearly every time Perry preaches he has a convulsion and his wife has to rub him and work with him, and it looks as if he would die. He stops speaking while laboring under this nervous writhing, but will begin his discourse just where he left off when the attack wears off.

"He seems to be somewhat excited when he finishes his sermon and wakes up and is

"He seems to be somewhat excited when he finishes his sermon and wakes up and is unconscious of anything that has transpired.

A strange part of it is that Major Perry can neither read nor write, so you see he could not prepare these discourses in advance. There is no fake, as he has been watches of the when alone, and he always presenter.

watched often when alone, and he always preaches.

"I have, together with a number of other physicians, tried to wake him up when he was in one of his trances and while preaching and it cannot be done.

"This is not hypnotism, but it savors of inspiration. While in this trance or deep sleep his active mind is totally unconscious of what is going on around, but it is evident his subconscious mind is active and he does his preaching in this subconscious state, but why active upon 'sermonizing' alone is a deep mystery.

"Major Perry is a mulatto, about 50 years of age. He has a wife and is the father of fifteen children, all of them industrious, as he is. He has the respect of this whole community for integrity and honor.

"He says if what the people tell him about his preaching is true 'it must be of divine power that I preach, because I, when young, resisted a call I felt to the Master's work."

Perry's home is in Saluda county.

Perry's home is in Saluda county

CANAL CARRIERS TO UNITE. Plans to Control the Trade Between New

York and Buffalo. ROCHESTER, April 26.-With the opening f navigation upon the Erie Canal comes news of the formation of a Canal Boat Trust to control the forwarding business. It is planned that the trust shall have charge of the carrying trade of New York State.

Options have been secured, it is understood, upon most of the boats and steamers doing business along the canal. Many boats owned by the Buffalo and Rochester Transit Company and the Rochester and Syracuse Steamboat Company are, it is understood, to be turned into the trust, and it is further planned to extend operations farther down the line, to take in all the business done between New York and

At Buffalo connections are to be made with the various lake lines running westward. This will bring about cheaper rates of transportation, better service, fewer disagreements between handlers and dealers and other much-desired things in the

ers and other much-desired things in the boating industry.

Active management of the company will be in the hands of Capt. George B. Hall, who will be assisted by Henry Van Wagen. Both reside in this city and have for years been proprietors and managers of the Rochester and Syracuse Steamboat Company.

The general agent will be John A. Johnston, formerly Secretary of the Buffalo and

Rochester Transit Company. He will concent, with special reference to the trade west of Buffalo.

west of Buffalo.

Of recent years the railroads have had things pretty much their own way. The canal carriers have been doing business independently, much of it being in cutthroat fashion. The combination of capital will do away with these methods.

Such a thing as a Canal Boat Trust was impossible while the law prohibiting a combination of capital in canal boats in excess of \$50,000 was in force. This law has now been repealed, and at the present excess of \$50,000 was in force. In a law has now been repealed, and at the present time there appears to be nothing in the way of a successful carrying out of the plans. Such a trust was the dream of Erastus Wiman, who sought to get the law repealed and to form a combination of

FORESTRY BUREAU PROBLEMS. One Is What Alls Railroad Ties? - Success

in Planting Trecless Wastes. Some odd problems turn up for solution in the Bureau of Forestry at Washington. One of them, which the bureau now has in hand, is to discover what are the chief causes for the decay of railroad ties, how this decay can best be prevented and what trees will produce railroad ties in the shortest possible time.

A new problem which has come to the Bureau with the acquisition of the Philippines is to find out what trees in those islands vield tan barks, resins, gums and ther commercial products, which of these trees can be most successfully cultivated. and whether some of the trees cannot be

and whether some of the trees cannot be advantageously introduced here. As many as fifty species of trees are being tested by the bureau in conjunction with the Bureau of Chemistry.

But the greatest problem of all and that in which the bureau is doing its best work deals with the planting of and wastes and the renewing and preservation of forest lands still in existence. One of the results of its investigations has been to show that it is feasible to plant large areas in Nebrasia intharts believed to be permanently treatens wither last annual report of the Chief Forester, tiff ord Finchot, showed that the bureau is now giving practical assistance. Forester, Giffurd Pinchol showed that the bureau is now giving practical assistance and advice in the number general of \$0.000.000 acres of national, State, and private forest ancie, an area larger than the State of Nebrasia. Last year thirty-night private common including William C. Whitney and Arkanosa. Missoluri. New York and Mainturber companies applied to the bureau for againstance in the care of their forest incide.

STREET IN DIRECTORS HIS

their tiemurrer Against Stockholder Wisp mucal These hustained

Vice-Channellor Pinney handrof down market of doing knock Assor, through M. Liny. Public T. Dodgo, Albert A. Pope, Imar L. blee and others, the officers and difectors of the Kinetric Veldele Company, in the consequence for the integral throughout a strong to be included as the integral party one father than the integral of the compilate above the transported and only of the compilate interest of the integral one of the compilate integral of the integral of charginal of Birthard Birgman, a stork

the stockholders have already thoroughten

CUBA'S POLITICAL GROUPS. President Palma Will Have Six District

Factions to Reconcile. Tomas Estrada Palma, Presidentof Cuba will face a mixed per

Originally there were three parties in the island, Democratic, Republican and National. Personal quarrels before the recent election split these parties up and there are now as many new groups.

The Nationalists are divided, one faction led by Alfredo Zayas and the other by Señores Gener and Bonachea. The Republican party is also split, Juan Gualberto leading one group and Mendez Capote, who was President of the Constitutional Convention, the other. The Democrats have had no open rupture, but there are two factions in the party, one headed by Gen. Hernandez and the other formed of the remnants of the old Autonimist

group.
The Zayas group of the Nationalist party and the Capote faction of the Republican were together in support of Gen. Palma for President, but are said to have cooled

toward each other since.
Discussing this political situation, La Lucha of Havana says:

"If Señor Estrada Palma can in any way

"If Senor Estrada Palma can in any way harmonize these various atoms or at least bring some 'of them together, he will be strengthening his own position. The mistake for him would be to govern with one only, in which case he would have the weight of the rest against him.

"The unfairness of the elections can, in a measure, be offset by impartiality in the President and if Senor Pa'ma realizes this fact and also that the 'outs' are not so because they lacked the votes he will take the opportunity to pour oil on troubled waters by trying to treat all alike."

AN IMPORTANT COMMA.

Court Bows to It, and It Petermines the Import of a Contract. From the Louisville Courier-Journal

An agreed case between Thomas Mitchell and the Southern Railway Company hinged on a comma in the opinion of Judge O'Doh-erty, who decided the case yesterday. Mitchell is a contractor and contracted to repair a tunnel in Indiana for the railroad.

He agreed to indemnify the defendant from all accidents to employees or other persons injured in the tunnel while it was being repaired. Mills Buxton, one of his employees, was struck by a train while working in the tunnel and brought suit for damages against the road, which was compromised by the payment to him of \$355. ton was deducted by the railroad when it ton was deducted by the railroad when it and Mitchell had a settlement for the work. The plaintiff denied that he was liable for the sum, and a friendly suit was filed to have the following clause in the contract construed:
"Said contractor further agrees to indemnify and save harmless said railroad company from all casualties or accidents resulting to employees engaged in the work contemplated under this contract, or to any third person who may be injured or damaged by the said contractor or his servants or agents in the performance of this contract."

vants or agents in the performance of this contract."

It was claimed that Mitchell's liability in regard to employees was limited by the clause "injured or damaged by the said contractor." The railroad contended that the words quoted only limited the plaintiff's liability for the "third person," and to support the claim called attention to the comma after "under this contract."

The comma makes Mitchell liable to his employees for damages inflicted by his agents and the railroad, according to Judge O'Doherty, who gave judgment for the defendant.

fendant.

The conclusion of Judge O'Doherty's opinion is as follows:

"The Court has not the power to transpose or eliminate a comma, although such action would diametrically change the import of the contract. The Court can only construe the contract exactly as it stands."

MATTACKED BY A PET WOLF Woman Badly Bitten by a Big Brute the Gray Timber Variety.

From the Minneapolis Journal. CLINTON, Is . April 23.—News has reached here that Mrs. William Carburst, residing at Lyndon, a small town in Illinois, a few miles east of the Mississippi River, was badly if not fatally, injured, in a terrific fight with a tame wolf. The result of her injuries will not be known until all danger of blood

The wolf had been the pet of the family cub and was as tame as a kitten. Mrs. Carcub and was as tame as a kitten. Mrs Carhurst went into the yard to call her son, who was working near. As she stepped out of the door she noticed the wolf, which had been tied in the yard, was loose Mrs. Carhurst called the animal by name and it hurried to her. She noticed at once that the animal was in an ugly mood and attempted to catch hold of its collar just as it made a spring at her.

The frightened woman screamed for help and her son came to her assistance. Before he could give any assistance the wolf had thrown the woman down and had badly bitten her in several places. The young man grabbed the animal by the throat and pulled it off his mother, who, by this time was unconscious. A terrific struggle ensued between the wolf and the boy. The plucky lad clung to the animal's throat until his father, who was working in the field nearby, came to the boy's assistance and shot the wolf.

Mrs Carhurst was carried into the house and a physician was summoned. An examination revealed four wounds, the teeth in each instance penetrating to the bone.

The wolf was of the large gray timber species and was of immense size. It had been well fed and grew rapidiy and was much larger than the members of the same family which are compelled to secure their own living. hurst went into the yard to call her son, who

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAU-THIS DAY Sun rises. ... 5:06 | Sun sets. . £ 51 | Moon rises. 11: BIGH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook 10:09 | Gov. 1'4. 10:41 | dell Gate. 12:34

Arrived-SATURDAY, APRIL 26 Sa Archived - SATURDAY, APRIL 26
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Sa Deutachland, Rotterdam, April 12
Sa Chariols, Amsterdam, April 12
Sa Trinidad, Bermude, April 24
Sa Trinidad, Bermude, April 24
Sa New York, Tork's Island, April 21
Sa El Cid, New Orleans, April 21
Sa Apachar Jacksmirth, April 28
Sa Sabine, Galveston, April 28
Sa Sabine, Galveston, April 28
Sa Hamilton, Norfolk, April 28

ABBIYED OUT Se La Champagne, from New York, at Havre SAILED PROM POSITION PORTS hi hazonia, from Liverpool, for New York ha La Bretagne, from Havve, for New York in Southwark, from Antwerp, for New York

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Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Will offer to - morrow (Monday). Of Etamine, trimmed with bands of taffeta, made over silk drop skirt; black, blue and white, at \$13.75 Of Wire Mesh Etamine, elaborately trimmed with taffeta, made over silk drop skirt; black and blue, at \$19.75

Shirt Waist Suits.

A variety of styles, made of Pongee, Mohairs, Foulards, Pin Check Silks, etc. A new model made of Shantung Pongee, waist and skirt tucked, lace insertion, value \$20, at

\$14.50

Cloth lackets.

Suits.

Etons and Blouses, taffeta and moire trimming, at \$8.75 \$10.75 \$12.50

from \$9.75 upwards Covert Jackets,

Tailored About 75 Eton Suits, made of Canvas, Wool Crashes and Canvas Eta-

(Reduced) mine, previously sold at \$34.50, at \$23.50 BROADWAY AND 12TH STREET.

A NEW LEATHER STORE

On Twenty-Third Street.

Having leased the entire building, No. 20 West 23rd Street, formerly occupied by Kaskel & Kaskel, we have opened a store for the sale of Trunks, Bags and Leather Goods generally, with the intention of making it exceptionally worthy of the best trade in New York.

Jordan & Jordan.

ONE WAY TO "DOPE" A VICTIM. The Trick Done Before His Eyes, With Little Chance of Detection,

From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. "Sometimes the very means crooks take to cover their tracks," said an old Secret officer, "are the very means that their arrest. I was detailed on a lead to their arrest. robbery case in Washington not long ago. A young man employed in the Treasury artment reported that he had been drugged drobbed. We had been having lots of and robbed trouble with the knockout-drop people. persons. They simply had us fogged and

"The young man said he had become acquainted with two men and had taken a few drinks with them. I questioned others in he Department, and the place, when asked about the men the young fellow had been with, said, I know hem. They room at my house. They are il right, and have been living with me for a

all right, and have been living with me for a long time.

"The young man did not have any suspicions but I decided to have a talk with the men. The upshot of it was that I arrested both of them, and they both confessed. When they were locked up one of them told me how they worked. It was their game to take lodgings in a thoroughly respectable family house. They kept away from the hang-outs for thieves and other crooks, and kept proper hours in order to create the impression that they were honest. But the thing that puzzled hours in order to create the impression that they were honest. But the thing that puzzled me was that none of their victims ever could tell how they doped them, and the fellows put me on to that, too.

"When they got a mark, and knew he had money, one of them would start a vigorous argument. In the middle of it he would take out his lead pencil on some pretext or other, and, when emphasizing his remarks, would rap on the table with the pencil, and sometimes on the edge of the victim's glass. That was the game. The pencil was hollow part way, and filled with crystals of chloral As the crook rapped on the edge of the glass the poison shock out into the drink, and the victim was doped right before his own eyes. They had a large quantity of chloral and several of the hollow pencils in their room, but they won't be needing them for a long time.

War.

A solemn high military mass will be cerebasis assisted by the United State Marine Eand.

brated at 11 o'clock this morning in the

Church of the Sacred Heart, Clermont avenue near Park avenue, Brooklyn, for the repose of the souls of the soldiers and sailors who died in the Spanish-American War A detachment of marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard in full uniform with time won't be needing them for a long time muskets and bayonets will be present. The centre asise of the church will be saide for all the Spanish-American Waveterans who wish to attend

One Fifty-four Fifth Ave.,

Corner Twentieth Street.

PIANO EXCELLENCE

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